RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Ministerial Movements-Chat by the Way.

PROGRAMME OF SERVICES.

Camp Meeting Oddities, Findings and Results.

Dr. James Treat will discourse about Commod Vanderbitt this evening in Harry Hill's Theatre. Divine service will be held in the Russo-Greek chi this morning, Rev. N. Bjerring pastor.

The Rev. William H. Roberts, of Cranford, N. J., Will preach this morning in the Harlem Congregational shurch on "Better Days," Ecclesiastes vit., 10.
In All Saints' Protestant Episcopal church the Rev.
W. Dunnell will preach at the usual bours this morn-

The American Free church will be ministered to this morning by Rev. C. P. McCarthy, who will speak about

"Reasoning Together with God," and this evening by the same on "Mediumship, No. 2." At Willett street Methodist Episcopal church the Rev. J. E. Searles will preach this evening on "Chris-

tian Holiness." Service in the morning also. At the Harvard Rooms Rev. Mr. McCarthy and Dr. Hallock will continue the discussion on Spiritualism

Dr. Deems will speak to the Church of the Strangers this morning on "Help Those Women." He will

"The Rainbow Angel and the Little Book" will go together in Rev. Mr. Snow's prophetic comments this

afternoon in the Medical College Hall.

The Rev. George Howell will minister to the First Reformed Episcopal church this morning and evening. "Curistian Rest" will be explained to the Fifth

Universalist church in Plimpton Hall this morning.
"The Sin and Death of Moses" will be discussed the morning, and "Friendship" this evening, in Seventeenth street Methodist Episcopal church, by Rev. J

The Collegiate Reformed churches in Lafavette place and in Fifth avenue and Forty-eighth street will be

The Rev. William McAlister, of Birmingham, Conn. formerly of this city), will preach in Sixty-first street ethodist Episcopal church this morning and evening. "Christianity as a Fact and as an Experience" will

be illustrated this morning, in St. James' Methodist Episcopal church, Harlem, by Rev. W. K. Davis, who will speak about "The Seeker and Saviour of the Lost"

CHAT BY THE WAY.

A little girl, reading over the names of female recorded in the Bible, was disappointed because her same was not among them. But she comforted herelf with the determination to be such a good girl that if ever another Bible is written her name shall go into that. But deeds speak louder than words, and goodmess is preferable to notoriety. It is not those who say, "Lord, Lord!" but they who do the will of God

A short time ago a Chicago Christian, in a revival meeting, was asked to lead in prayer. He did so, and at the close of the services he found a note planed to his coat with these words written in it:-"Your prayer not this sufficient reward for so small an effort?" We fall to see where the effort came in, or why it should be rewarded, unless the pious Chicagoans expect a reward for every prayer they make. In this section we pray without pay or reward, because it is a pleasure

A short time ago the police were very active in the enforcement of the Sunday law against liquor dealers. They became exhausted in the effort and an exchange says they have changed their programme, and now they kindly stand at the side doors of the rum shops ready to open and welcome every thirsty soul.

There can be no growth in grace in the soul without constant prayer; and just the moment the soul ceases to grow in grace that instant it begins to lose ground. There can be no standstill. There must either be a constant growth and expansion of all the graces, or else a continual shrinkage, and the apostle's prescrip-tion for sickly and indolent Christians is to be always abounding in the work of the Lord, if they want to be steadfast and immovable, rooted and grounded in The Germans of the West are thoroughly retional

istic, potwithstanding Christianity has made great progress among them. They ridicule the Sabbath and every form of religious worship, and yet there is no class that sets more store by the day or worships more their time in boat racing or shooting matches; at balls, sealously their god than the majority of our Christian people do the one living and true God. Albeit the ter find fault with them for their zeal, they do not show them by example and life the better way.

The anomaly of a Christian nation supporting a semi. paganism against Christianity for political or pecuniary reasons is likely to be continued as long as the Turk has anything to offer John Bull for his friendship. is to-day as it has been for generations past the wonder liberty and power under Mohammedan rule than it would have under Russian or Greek rule. For, while the Turks vie with each other in civil misrule, they remand the religious control of their vassals to the Greek priests, who buy their parishes and pulpits first religion is as much an object of parter and trade as is the commonest commodity in the market. And England stands by and approves and encourages this

ritualists and conservatives, and their hostility toward each other is evinced as warmly and frequently as is Conrad, of the seminary at Gettyeburg, Pa., lately offered a prize of \$30 to the student who could make most proficiency in homiletics and elocution as evinced by his preparation of sermons and his skill in reading the hymns, liturgy and [Scriptures. As a counterpart of this a suggestion has been made to Dr. Wede-kind, of this city, a leading ritualist, who wishes to in now offer a prize for special proficiency to the student who confesses the most sins. We do not think well of in churches and seminaries already; but if premiums are offered we dare not guess where the end will be.

are offered we dare not guess where the end will be. Hell that is to many now so problematical would then be a necessity and a certainty.

What is the value of liberty, religious or civil, if after four years of war and eleven of peace a Northern man and minister cannot remain in Museussippi without endangering his life because of his sentiments. A few days ago the Rev. H. M. Church, formerly of Vernon Centre, N. Y., arrived at his former home, having been driven out of Mississippi by a mob. He has been preaching in that State for three years, and toward the latter part of July he was taken in charge by a mob in the loun of Summit, and marched with an escort of tim horns under threats of shooting him on the spot. He demanded to be, and was taken to the Mayor's office, where, after a parley, he was released. But the became convinced that there was no protection for him there and that he was fighting a hopeless battle, and therefore came North. But is that all that american citizenship is worth? Must we have four years more of war to protect white men in their personal liberty, as we have no foot. And the holding on so tensecously for four thousand or five thousand years, in the midst of deree persecutions, to he idea of a spuritual, invisible and indivisible leftly it seems a strange statement to make at this day that the Jeas have no God. And yet 19. Jackson, of Philadelphia, made such a statement in Ocean Grove last week, before a congregation of 5,000 persons, who evidently approved and believed in. And this Christian minister quoted the substance of a conversation he had had a short time ago with a Jawish Rabib, who tactily admitted that he and most, if not all, of his people were pantheists. The Jews have drifted away from their Scriptural moorings, but not any further thas the Christians, and we don't believe they have gone off into pantheism,

materinism or infiddity to such an extent as this preacher weld have us suppose. Moses and the Paalms are fill read in their synagogues every Sab bath, and, though they don't make as much of the prophets as their amestors did 1,800 years ago, they have still a age anchorage for faith in the writings of

. If government land costs \$1 an acre and good whis-key \$2 a botte there is a nice sum in arithmetic to find out how man; acres townships, trees and all-have been swallowd by men who have died landless and homeless within the last thirty-three years. If that sum should gove too difficult let the past year be sub-stituted for the lifetime and give us the result. Intoxication has bakrupted in fortune, in character and in health and sex to carly graves many who would have been the brightest graments of society. It has broken it has filled our pententiaries, poor houses and or phan asylums and furnished a large number of victims for the gallows. It has introduced a living skeleton into almost every family and its overthrew must be compassed, but not without Christianity. For he wh of Christianity is is devoid of wisdom as he who

A REVIVALISTS HOME AND HABITS. Miss Sarah Smiler, the godly and eloquent Quaker-ess Evangelist, has seen quictly resting at her home in Saratoga curing thesummer. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, has smo been summering at the Springs, and recently visited the home of this lady. He de-

Evangelist, from which we extract :-

Yesterday I madea pleasant pilgrimage to the Ex "Elim" which lych hard by it. The Excelsior water is pleasant unto he taste, and the walk thither is under pines and hanlocks, and over a path as soft to the tread as velvet moss. Miss Smiley is busily occupied upon the volume which has cost her several years of thought and labor. It is entitled "The Fulness of the Biessings of the Gospel of Christ," and will be issued by Randolph this fall. There is room for a wise book on the true doctrine of a higher Christian life, for this land and England have had a surfeit of well

life, for this land and England have had a surfeit of well meant crudities.

The meak little voman who is weaving this work has come to be the best known woman, perhaps, in America. She dwils in a cosey cottage that "Shenstone might have cavied." It is Quakerism for neatness, but set in the bright colors of geraniums and petunias and violets instead of monotonous drah. A sociable bird has built its nest over her door and a bevy of squirreis have domesticated themselves in her yard. These guests have come to live beside her probably from having heard that Quakers never allow firearms and dwell in peace with man and brutes. Miss Smiley insists that the squirreis are improving under her daily culture, but she coulesses that when she opens her window and tells them not to kick the dirt around from their holes they only sit up on their haunches and whisk their tails at her. I have known of some human pupils whose nature was about as hard to change as the squirreis now under her moral tuitton. But the picture of good Miss Smiley amid her flower beds and birds and squirreis reminds one of pensive Cowper at Oiney, sitting in his arbor and surrounded with his tame hares.

THE CENTENNIAL CAMP MEETING. CLOSING SERVICES YESTERDAY-HIGHER LIFE BOORISHNESS VERSUS LOWER LIFE MEEK-NESS-SPIRITUAL RESULTS OF TEN DAYS' PRAYER AND PREACHING.

OCKAN GROVE, N.J., August 26, 1876.

The great contennial camp meeting at this place closed this morning with a sacramental service, in which several hundred persons participated. Ten days' stretch on the religious rack is not such a pleasant and precious experience after all as some persons would have us believe it to be. Nor is it so conducive to spirituality and growth in grace as many suppose. Indeed, on the contrary, from what I have seen here during those ten days I am satisfied that the number and charac and to make the worshippers merely "goodly formal sainta'' as Wesiey would call them. Nor can it be otherwise. Here at half-past five A. M. a congregation gathers in a tent for a service of one hour and a half, in which "higher life" and lower life experience is combined, and the latter class of Christians are urged to come up to the norally and spiritually, is on the side of those who travel on the lower plane of experience. The most supremely egotistical and self-conceited persons whom I have met here are those same "higher life" professors. It takes them to say the rudest and most ually below them. Even common politeness seems to forsake many if not all of them, as soon as they get up ago. At one of those higher life meetings a couple of young ladies sought the experience concerning which so much is said and written and so little known. They "tumbled down in the straw," to use the common phrase here, and one of those sanctified follows, with ruddy cheeks and sunset hair and beard, approached to give the necessary counsel to enable them to lay hold of "the blessing." Seeing some personal adornments on the ladies this sanctified boor borst out in language substantially as follows:—"If you will TEAK THOSE DEVILE OFF YOUR REMARK young ladies sought the experience concerning which so

ments on the ladies this sanctified boor borst out in language substantially as follows:—"If you will TEAR THOSE DEVILS OFF TOUR REBAST and arms and neck you will please God better and got the blessing sooner. What do you want of those devils there? Take them off and cast them away. How can you serve God and mrammon?" Another he ordered to pluck the flowers and feathers out of her bonnet and cast the devils away if she wanted the blessing. One of the ladies, with more Christian meckness than this fellow manifested, told him that she did not wish him to be her judge, for she would not like to be him. I understand that he has the most unsanctified temper that ever fell to any man's lot; and, of course, this reproof riled him the more, so that he raved and created a little commotion around. A gentleman who remonstrated with him for his rudeness to the lady was treated similarly, and, to avoid scandal and controversy, pocketed a pair of objectionable sleeve buttons. This holy brother was put under bit and carb, and must have left the camp ground best day, for I have not seen him since.

Another sanctified brother on the morning of the sixth day suggested the formation of a work league to visit all the tents and cottages on the ground, to inquire after and talk with all the unconverted or unsanctified occupants. As soon as he had sat down a "higher life" inster arose and declared that the best thing to do was to sit still and see the salvation of God; to let the Holy Spirit work and let the people simply entreat lilim to do so. And thus from day to day contradictory experiences were given and suggestions made and comparatively little practical work for Christ or His Church was accomplished. At nine A. M. three prayer meetings were a full blast every day. At half-past one P. M. a holiness meeting was held by a Mrs. Lazze Smith, and at two P. M. three prayer meetings were a faul blast every day. At half-past one P. M. a holiness meeting was held by a Mrs. Lazze Smith, and at two P. M. three prayer meetings were a faul

day.

This is nothing more than religious gormandizing, as displeasing to God, I believe, as paysical gluttony is. There was no time allowed to read, mark, learn or inwardly digest whatever spiritual lood had been ministered between one service and another during the ten days. The

months past. But promises of better things and greater improvements in the inture must take the place of the needed ones in the prevent. And now that the meeting is over and the multitudes begin to disperse, the air will become more salubrious and the living more pleasant. It is really touching to a person of sympathetic nature to see the number of persons here, young persons, too, who are affected in the eyes. The trouble is very prevalent, and I understand the disease was brought here from Long Branch. Nearly every second person one meets here wears goggles or colored glasses. But though there was as much sand and supanine and see here one, two or three years go as now, they did not affect the eyes. But fashion makes fools of us all.

cathedral, with all the rights and privileges attached to that dignity.

The pastor of the Church of the Fourieen Holy Martyra, Baltimore, refused te allow the body of a member who had neglected communion to be buried in the cemetery, and a lawsuit will ensue.

The congregation de Propaganda Fide has decided to erect another Vicariate Apostolic in Indian territory, probably in Texas.

The death is announced of Mgr. Epivent, Bishop of Aire, France. Mgr. Epivent was a very learned, energetic and zealous man, a stanch defender of the

EVANGELISTS IN PREPARATION. Rev. Fred Bell having been granted a vacation of two souths by his church, has spent most of it in Canada. For eight months he had filled the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, with attentive hearers. After his return from Canada next month he has leave to go to Engand for one year and engage in public evangelistic la-

from Canada next month he has leave to go to England for one year and engage in public evangelistic labors in Sheffield and other cities whither he has been invited. His family will remain here, and his church will maintain its organization and worship in its church home in Vanderbil avenue.

Dr. Max I. Rossvalley, 'the Jewish physician of New Orleans, couverted last winter under the labors of Mr. Hammond, the evangelist, in Washington city, is now working in Brock yn and in this city as an evangelist among Israelites. Many remarkable cases of conversion have lately taken place under his labors. In Picet street Methodist Episcopal church, Brooklyn, where Dr. Rossvalley holds his membership, several newly converted Israelites lately gave thrilling accounts of their conversion. Several meetings are heid every week by this new evangelist in the two cities. These converts from Judaison complain of the bitter social persecution they endure from relatives and former friends because of their change of religious views. The more advanced religious teachers among the Hebrews of course condenn this course pursued by narrower members of the Church.

In addressing the Methodist Preachers' meeting before vacation Dr. Rossvalley stated publicly that one of the rarbbs of the Temple Emanuel is a believer in Jesus Christ as the Messiah, but that he dare not preach that faith because his congrecation pay him \$6,500 a year for preaching Messes and the prophets. In a recent friendly deceate between Drs. Adder and Gottheil, of the Temple Emanuel, and Rev. Samuel Alman, of this city, and Dr. Rossvalley, the tormer taking the negative and the latter the affirmative that Jesus Christ is the only person that has answered the details or the prophecy in Isaaih, fifty-third chapter, the rabbis were worsted. Then it was that one of the rabbis confessed his faith in Christ but his fair to preach it. The debate grew out of the offorts of a Jewish father to get his dangelier, a recent convert from Judaism to Christian brethere manuel. A greate

"COLOR LINE" IN THE CHURCLES. The "color line" is pretty well maintained by North-

era evangehsts when they visit the South. Cree and Hall travelled there recently in the nterest of young men's Christian associations. Mr. Cree made a report to his brethren in Chicago recently, and when he was asked what he had ione with the colored people, his answer was evasive, but it left the impression that it was impossible t work successfully with both races in the South. The Interior, of that city, sums up the case thus:-"The amount of it is this, that Major Whittle, Mr. Moody, Mr. Cree and the Young Men's Christian Association, in their Southern shearings, clipped the flock with the white wool and left the larger flocks with the dark fleeces to undisturbed possession of the evil one. They made the excuse, too, that they could not get places in which to address the negroes, but the Interior meets that objection by the statement that Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., has abundance of room in which to hold meetings, and all the other Southern cities have God's great temple, ready lighted, warmed and carpeted. So that the way is sufficiently prepared for such labor as that indicated.

The late General Conference of the Methodist Episc nal Church in session at Baltimore, authorized the division of annual conferences on the basis of color. measure by the Methodist press and people North and South since. But the Boston preachers' meeting lately took strong and decided grounds against any such division, and later still their colored brethren of the Charleston district South Carolina Conference (the conterence is composed almost wholly of colored men have in meeting resolved that such action as is proposed is inconsistent with the Gospel of Christ, contrary to the principles of the Methodist Episcopal Church and antagonistic to the federal constitution, and that they will in every sense of the word ignore the action of the General Conference, which they declare is simply a compromise with caste prejudice. The design of the Gospel tney state is to bring together and not to separate, all who are one in Christ Jesus; and as they protest against race distinctions they pleaged thomselves never to ask the separation which it is now their privilege to secure, but that, on the contrary, they will cheerfully welcome to their indist any of their brethren with light skin and brigas intellect whom God in His wise providence may send among them. They ask their colored brethren who have not separated never to ask such a relation to the Church, since on returning to the South her voice has been heard on all sides declaring, "No distinction; we are of one blood." They ask their brethren to be patient, for God will make it all right in time. This is turning the have in meeting resolved that such action as is protables on the palefaces and manifesting a very com-mondable spirit of loyally to the Methodist Episcopal Church and to Christ. The General Conference was said to have had numerous potitions from colored min-isters and from at least two conferences in the South asking for such action and authority as they recom-

REV. MR. VAN METER'S MISSION. WHAT BECOMES OF THE MONEY?

It is well known here and in England that Rev. W. C. Van Meter, formerly of the Howard Mission in this city, has established Baptist missions and schools in the city of Rome in close proximity to the Vatican, where, as he boasts, he has bearded the lion in his der He is here now on a begging expedition to raise mon cy to give his printing press employment in the publica-tion of 10,000 Bibles in the Italian language. The Congregationalist, of Boston, and the Evangelist, of this doing his mission work. And besides they would like to know what becomes of the money that goes into his why could not such work as he is doing be as well and more cheaply done by the Waldenses right on the

fere with his work among his Baptist brethren, who are, of course, at fullest liberty to trust and employ him all Congregational givers who may be solicited on his behalf that again and again, in past years, we have felt

behalf that again and again, in past years, we have felt constrained to make serious objection to his methods of getting, spending and accounting—or failing to account—tor money, and that to our knowledge those old objections never have been removed."

The Evangelist indorses those well-founded objections and adds:—'We recently heard Mr. You lister in a New Jersey town, where, in one day, he harrested the contributions of one Haptist and two Presbyterian churches. The facts given were full of interest, but the begging for money which followed was a very remarkable example of earnestness and parasitence. Though interested, we could not answer our own questionings on the following points:—We could not see what advantage can arrise from printing 10,000 Italian Bibles in a sensational way—an american working the presses at infinight with his own hands, when the British and Foreign lible Society, to say nothing of our own, turnishes them at much less cost. We were in doubt whether in the long run it may not prove detrimental to the Protestant cause that Mr. Van Meter's printing press and schools have, for effect, been thrust under the very wails of the Vatican and within the shadow of St. Poter's. And we could not help feeling that it would be more in accordance with the traditional simplicity of the Waidenass that they should work through their own organizations and under their own leaders, than to be engineered by foreigners who know not their language nor comprehend their spirit, but are only skillid in gatting money." The Evangelist, therefore, advises the readers who desire to holp that printingly to do so through the Presbyterian Board of Missions, who deal directly with the Waidenses, the heroic and time-honored Protestants of that sunny land.

MINISTERIAL MOVEMENTS.

MINISTERIAL MOVEMENTS.

ROMAN CATROLIC. Archbishop Purcell's manifesto on the public school question doclares that the Catholic elergy does not desire to interfere with those institutions in any way; tha they even waive the right to claim a remission of school tax or a division of the same; but they do wish separate schools for their own children where religious and secular education can be imparted together, so that the young may be trained up as good and law-abiding ctuzens. He claims for himself and his fellow ciergymen that they are as ardent lovers of the American Ropublic as are those who falsely accuse them with trying o destroy the schools.

It is estimated that of those who go to church in New York eighty per cent are Catholics.

By a recent brief of the Holy Father the Church of the Boly Ghoat, Constantinople, has been erected a

getic and realous man, a stanch defender of the Church and of social order in its connection with the Rev. Father Sheridan, a priest of the Madras Mission

died at St. Thomson the 1st of Juce. Father Sheridan was educated at All Hollows, and had been thirty

years a missionary in India.

The new church at South Manchester, Conn., cos \$25.000

A meeting of the clerey of the diocese of Tuam h been called to present to the Holy See the names of three clergymen eligible for appointment as condittor to the Archushop of Tuam, Most Rev. Dr. McHale, who, though still hearty and vigorous, has been over half a century in the episcopate.

The Forty Hours will commence next Sunday at the Brothors' Chapei, in Baitic street, near Court, Brooklyn' Persons desirous of making visits to the Blessed Sac-

Persons dearous of making visits to the Blessed Sacrament may do so on Sunday and konday.

Mgr. Di Giacomo, Bishop of Alifa, has been publicly censured and deprived of his cierical position by the Pope hecause he took his place as a Senator of the Kingdom of Italy, to which he had been chosen. According to one version of the case the Bishop was receiving large stipents from the Pope, and, therefore, showed his ingratitude to the Church by accepting a State honor. But another version makes it out that he had received large benefications annually from the government of Italy as a reward for his rebellious conduct toward the Holy See.

UNIVERSALIST.

N.Y., is being rapidly anished, and will be ready for dedication, it is hoped, early in September.

The West rejoices in the possession of another spiendid church (Rev. Mr. Tuttle's, of Minneapoils), costing \$50,000, upon which there is not one dollar of indebt-church.

The Rev. L. H. Tabor has closed a seven and a half The Rev. L. H. Tabor has closed a seven and a half years' pastorate with the Norway (Me.) parish.

The riev. E. Leavitt, of Fort Atkinson, Wis., is spending a five weeks' vacation at the Contonnial and at his out home, in Farmington, Me.

A new Universalist church is to be built at South Berwick, Me., the foundation of which has been re-

cently laid.

A new church at North Cambridge, Mass., will be destrated September 15.
The State Convention of Universalists will hold their annual session in Utica, N.Y., commencing next

Tuesday.

An ordinary council is to convene at Rome, N. Y., on Thursday next to examine, ordain and install Mr. G. B. R. Chirk as paster of the Universalist church at that place.
The Universalist church at Portsmouth, N. H., has called to its purpit Nev. E. H. Grant, of West Water-ville, Me., as the successor of Nev. S. S. Hibbard, re-

rice Rev. Harvey Hersey has resigned as pastor of the church at Watertown, N. Y., and will herealted take charge of the parishes of South Rutland and Dex-ter.

The Methodists of Lewiston, Me., are erecting a fine church, whose spire is to be 130 feet high. It is to be hoped that the debt won't be quite so high. Bishop Pierce, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is making Episcopal Visitations among the conferences in Texas. Bishop Marvin, of the same Church, leaves for China by way of San Francisco November 1, to visit the missions there. Rev. E. It. Hendrix will accompany him. ccompany him. Rev. Dr. R. S. Moran, of the Church South, has

secompany him.

Rev. Dr. R. S. Moran, of the Church South, has been spending several days in this city, having come here to visit Commodore Vanderbilt.

The Methodists of Meredith Hollow, N. Y., dedicated a new church on Wednesday, 16th inst.

Dr. Fowler, the new editor of the Christian Advocate, published in this city, is one of the busiest men in the denomination. Last Friday week he preached at Merrick camp meeting and left the same day for Emory Grove, near Baltimore, where he preached on the Sunday to an immense congregation. On Wednesday he preached at Pitman Grove, N. J., and on Friday at Ocean Grove; on Sunday last at Central church, Newark, and on Monday at Camp Tabor, Denville, N. J.; on Thursday tests he was at the Wyoming District Camp Meeting, on Friday at Hamilton, Pa., and to-day he will preach at Williamsport Camp.

Rev. C. C. Thomas, of the African Mothodist Episcopal church at Wheeling, W. Va., has fallen here to a tortune of several hundred thousand dollars, left him by his father.

by his father.

The Airican Methodist Episcopal Zion Conference, at their late meeting at Louisville, arranged for a union with the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church of

America.

The total lay membership of the Methodist missions in Germany and Switzerland, according to the latest returns made to Bishop Andrews last month, is 10,224—a net increase in the year of 605. The increase in churches was hibe and in parsonages five. They have thruy-nine Sunday schools and 1,114 scholars and teachers.

Herry-man denominational meters.

Boy. Dr. Wentworth dedicated a new church at Benson, Vt., on the 16th inst.

Some of our Methodist exchanges find fault with Methodist Episcopal churches in Newark, N. J., giving collections to the American Bible Union, a Baptist organization, and at the same time neglecting to sid their own denominational interests. St. Luke's, Centenary and Clinton street churches, in that city, are the offenders.

the oflenders.

The Bible League connected with the First Methodist Episcopal church of Hoboken, N. J., is doing a good work in the gathering in of young people to the Church. They hold prayes, praise, general class and bereans, and their meetings so far have been very successful. Rev. J. R. Bryan is paster of the church.

the pulpit, in part, of the Fourteenth street Pres-byterian church, of this city, with much acceptance. There is a Presbyterian church in Alvarado, Cal., which has only three church members and those are women. All the male members have departed. The women keep up services regularly and they have good congregations and a neat church building. The Rev. Z. N. Bradbury, after an absence of four years, returns again to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Putiney, Steuben county, N. Y. He is aiready in the harness, and there are bright prospects ahead.

The Presbyterians of Belleville, Ill, have just dedi-

years, roturns again to the pastonate of the Presbyterian church at Putthey, Steuben county, N. Y. He is already in the harness, and there are bright prospects alread.

The Presbyterians of Belleville, Ill, have just dedicated a brick church 45 by 80 feet and wince cost, with its spire 150 feet high, \$20,000.

The Rev. G. L. Foster has resigned his charge of the Presbyterian church at Laper, Mich., after serving it three years.

The Rev. A. R. Robinson has resigned at Unadilia and accepted a charge in Tonawanda, N. Y., where ne has begun work.

The Rev. John S. Glendenning having given up his controversy with the Presbytery of Pooris, Ill, and resigned his charge of the church at Henry, they are now looking for a successor.

Drs. Porteous, Rutherford and Reade, of St. Louis, are Centenniaizing in Philadeiphia. Dr. Marks, of the former city, is in Minnesona summering.

The statistical summary of the Presbyterian Church exhibits 705 candidates for the ministry—increase from last year, 29; licensures, 150—eight less than last year; orditations, 137—20 less than last year; ministers, 4,744—an increase of 28 (56 came from and 27 were dismissed to other denominations, making the increase from within 12); churches, 5,077.

Two young men applied for admission into the Seventh United Presbyterian church of Pittsburg, one an Orangeman and Ood Fellow, the other an Orangeman and Good Tempar. The session declined to receive them because they "refused to shandon their connection with the orders named that they might enjoy the communion and ordinances" of the church, although they said they would willingly abandon their orders "Il at any time they should be convinced that such associations were contrary to the teaching of the Word of tool." The matter was referred to the Presbyter's who decided against the applicants, but urged the churches under its care to exercise such wise discretion as may be for the peace and edification of the church. In other words, they must not press the rule against secret orders too closely.

The

emplying the pulpit of the First Baptist church, of Paterson.

The Rev. A. W. Bourne, of Madison University, has been called to the Sherman Avenue Baptist church, Newark, N. J.

Nev. Dr. Robinson, President of Brown University, is spending his summer vacation in examining the mines of Colorado.

The 107th annual meeting of the General Baptist Association of England, at Deroy, included 170 churches and 23,415 members.

Nev. Dr. T. O. Lincoln, of Philadelphia, is suffering from a paralytic stroke and is not expected to recover. The anumni of Chicago University have subscribed \$5,275 as the nacleus of an alumni endowment fund for that institution.

About two years ogo an accident occurred in the

So, 275 as the nacious of an alumni endowment fund for that institution.

About two years ogo an accident occurred in the Central Baptist church of Syracuse, of which the Rev. George I. Dowling, son of the venerable Dr. Dowling, of this city, was and is pastor. Several persons were alled, among them a Mrs. Mary A. Crow, whose hisband has been prosecuting a suit for damages against the church society ever since. After frequent trials and appeals a final decision has been rendered in favor of the church society ever since. After frequent trials and appeals a final decision has been rendered in favor of the church society, who are acquitted of colpable carelessness charged against them, and the plaintiff was denied damages. Though thus subject to inigation the society has continued to grow in apiritual and temporal prosperity, and the congregations are as large at this season as at any other.

The Baptists of the State of California have made a clear gain of 550 members during the past ecclesiaatical year, and the total churchs membership is 4,834, organized into 101 churches. The Metropolitan church of san Francisco has 332 members and the First church 283. The former, with Rev. 1. S. Kalloch pastor, are building a \$200,000 house of worship which will seat 2,500 people.

KPISCOPALIAN.

The Rev. T. H. Barnari has resigned Trinity, Houghton, Mich., and accepted the rectorship of Curist church, Albion, N. Y.

The Rev. George Bosley has accepted the charge of

the missionary stations at Bellefontaine and Kenton,

the missionary stations at Bellefontaine and Kenton, Obio.

The Rev. Gouverneur Croger will leave San Gabriel, Cal., and return to his parish, at Cruger's, Westcheater county, N. Y., September I. The Rev. E. Du Vernet, of Montreal, will enter upon the rectorship of San Gabriel, Cal., at the same time.

The Rev. Everard Meade, of Knoxville, Tenn., has accepted the rectorship of St. John and St. Paul's, South Farnham parish, Essex county, Va., and will enter upon his duties October 10.

The Rev. Samuel B. Pulford has resigned St. John's, Portage City, and gone to Mineral Point, Wis.

The Rev. Absalom Jones was the first colored man ordained in the Protestant Episcopal Church. He received holy orders in 1795 at the hands of Bishop Whita. St. Thomas' church, New York, has founded a scholarship to his memory in the Divinity School of Hayti, over which presides the first colored man who received orders from the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

The diocese of Kentucky has forty-one clergymen and 4,037 communicants. The aggregate contributions hast year amounted to \$\$5,912 41.

The number of clergy in the diocese of North Carolina is sixty-one, and the total of contributions for the past year was \$\$4,253 98. There have been three churches dedicated during the year.

The Rev. J. Sanuders Reed has resigned the rectorship of St. Paul's church, Des Monnes, Iowa, the climate of that place being injurieus to his health. He will come East.

The bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church will meet in Phisadelphia on October 13. Missionary bishops are to be elected for Cape Palmaa, in Africa, and Shanghia, in China.

The Rev. Dr. Wheat and wife, of Momphis, are spending a vacation on the Pacific coast.

The Rov. Dr. Wheat and wife, of Momphis, are spending a vacation on the Pacific coast.

The recently opened chapel on Rye Beach, N. H., is located on a beautiful spot near the ocean. The nave is 71x32 feet and the chancel 20x15 feet, the style of architecture being gothic. The waiis are of the stone from a quarry near at hand and are smooth dressed, with occasionally a rubble stone projecting, which produces a unique and not unpleasing effect. The interior remains undinished, but efforts are being made to turnish and complete it this summer.

A Brooklyn lady is building a neat intie church at Canyon City. Col., the corner stone of which was laid recently. The cost when finished will be about \$2,000. The Right Rev. Thomas A Jaggar, Bishop of Southern Ohio, is at Eay Harbor, Mount Dosert, Me.

Bishop Lyman nas gone on a visit to Chiliornia, and expects to return in time for the meeting of the House of Bishops, in October.

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MISCELLANEOUR.

The English revision of the New Testament has now proceeded as far as the latter portion of the Second Epistic to the Thessalonians.

The receipts of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions for the first ten months of the current year have been \$348,000, leaving \$171,000 to be raised in two months. An appeal is made by the secretaries for increased contributions.

The Congregational Association of Oregon has resolved that the true solution of the Chinese question is not to oppose the coming of Chinese to these shores, nor to seek any modification in the treaty, but to break down by legal restraints and pena ties the present contract system of the 'Chinese companies,' and destroy their power to keep those brought here in a state of virtual slavery.

The average age of the sixty-two Congregational ministers who died in 1875 was sixty-two years and three months; average ministerial service thirty-one years and five months.

months; average ministerial service thirty-one years and five months.

The Evangelical Society of Germany is now holding a series of popular Christian meetings in the towns in the northern part of the Empire.

Mr. Moody has held union services during the past week in Greenheld, Mass., with much success.

Rev. H. B. Dean, of the Lincoln Park Congregational Church, Chicago, has accepted a call to the First Congregational church of Springfield, Ill.

According to the new Jewish Review Chicago has a Jowish population of 30,000, with ten congregations.

Rev. Dr. Jastrow, of Philadelphia, has been compelled on account of his health to visit Cape May, N. J.

ORDINATION OF FOUR PRIESTS.

On Thursday last, in the Catholic Cathedral, Jay diocese of New York by Right Rev. Bishop Loughlin. in presence of a large congregation. Among the in presence of a large congregation. Among the clergymen who occupied seats within the sanctuary inclosure were Vicar General Turner, Rev. Fathers O'Hare, O'Callanan, Heil, Thiery, Farley, Du Ranquet, Prendergast, Neiman, Murray and Gallagher. The newly ordained priests are Thomas Fitzgerald, of Mount St. Mary's, Emmetteburg, Md.; Charles O'Connor, S. J., of St. Francis Xavier's College, Sixteenth street, New York; Gallus Brueder and Nicholas Toner, of St. Vincent's Seminary, Pennsylvania.

A STOLEN CHILD.

REMARKABLE STORY FROM OMAHA-SCRNE IN TELEGRAPH OFFICE-MR. ROSS TALES WITH THE CHILD OVER THE WIRES-A SINGULAR COINCIDENCE

[From the Omaha Herald, August 22.]

A great deal of interest was created in and around he Western Union Telegraph headquarters on Sunday afternoon by Justice Hale, Sheriff Burley and severa others bringing up a little boy to be identified, through the medium of the telegraph, by Mr. Ross, in Phila-delphia, as his stolen child, Charley. The supposed was a little bright-oyed, curly-neaded boy, about six years old, light complexion, and the manners of a child used to better treatment than that which falls to the lot of the common offspring of humanity. He was discovered by a Mrs. Bushnell, who lives near Prospect Hill Cemetery, and was living at the time in a darky family named Coffey. Mrs. Bushneil, who lives but a few doors from the place, had frequently observed the little flaxen-haired boy playing with the dusky scions of colored royalty, became interested in the matter enough enough to During the absence of Rev. Mr. Marling on his vacation the Rev. J. R. Dickson, of the Northern Congregational church, Toronto, Canada, has supplied of how he came where she discovered him, but told the Fourteenth street Pres. about once living in a great city. She became still more interested, and questioned him further, and learned enough to convince her that he was a stolen child, and to lead her to strongly suspect that he was the long lost and universally mourned Charley Ross. The prospect of \$20,000 reward led her to take immediate steps in the matter, and she consulted Justice Hale, and the two, with the assistance of General Strickland, procured all the necessary information concerning Charley Ross, including a photograph of the genuine boy, and on Sunday afternoon took him out of the hands of the colored family and put him in the custody of Sheriff Burley, and took him into the Western Union Telegraph office and an instant after broke in upon the Sunday afternoon meditations of Mr. Ross in Philadelphia with the starting amouncement that, "Your boy is here!" Mr. Ross evidently lives very near a telegraph office or cise the unqualified amnouncement that his little boy was at last found lent him the speed of a hurricane, for but a very few moments clapsed until an answer was flashed back in the form of a question addressed to the fittle wandere:—

"What's your name?"

The operator interpreted the message to the little fellow, and he instantly replied: diate steps in the matter, and she consulted Justice

The operator interpreted the message to the little fellow, and he instantly replied:— "Eddie Ross, str." "Have you any brothers and sisters?" was the next query from Philade-phia.

Answer-Yes, sir. I have two brothers, but I

Question—What are the usance their ages?

Answer—Henry Ross and Gus Ross. They were Answer—Henry Ross and Gus Ross.

question—What are the names of your brothers and their ages?

Answer—Henry Ross and Gus Ross. They were bigger than i sm.

This description of Mr. Ross' family was partly correct, and the operators were asked to compare the photograph of Charley, taken when he was three years old, and the present appearance of the hitle boy, and the gentlemen were torcod to telegraph the lact that there was a remarkable resemblance. The same curity, flaxen hair, large, expressive eyes and broad high forehead and intelectual appearance were common, both in the picture and the boy who stood at the operator's chow. Mr. Ross was evidently deeply interested, the very lines seemed to trembe as they bore the query, "What is the color of his eyes?"

The operator left the matter to the crowd, and they decided that they were a dark bluish gray. This calor, Mr. Ross declared, did not correspond with the color of Charley's eyes, which were light hazel. All of his children (six in number) had the same colored eyes, and it was noted that the oliver they grew the darker their eyes became, so that Charley's eyes at present should be of a dark hazel color.

Whatever hopes the answers of the little wair had raised in the breast of Mr. Ross, they seemed to have been dashed to the ground, and he sadily ordered the Sheriff to discharge the boy from custorly, after profusely thanking him, Mr. Hale and Mr. Knight, the caned operator, for their kindness.

The eager crowd piled the little boy with a fearful array of questions. He remonitored being carried away once by a man in a boggy while he was playing with his little brothers. He also remembered or going in a buggy to the cars, and going to another big city, where he says he saw the big ships that came across the rea. Upon being asked how long it took in took of the reaches the people whom he stayed with in New York, and work he as a present here is a proposition to the three of the colored man, whose name is Smith Code;

The boy is a very quet, his depth had been and abused him so, and would not g

WORKING WOMEN.

Results of the Hard Times Among Female Laborers.

Ten Thousand Women Idle in New York.

HOW ARE THEY TO LIVE!

The developments attending the HERALD investigation of the swindles perpetrated upon sewing machine purchasers on the instalment plan show that this te only one of the many troubles and tribulations to which working women are subjected in this city. An article was published in these columns a few days ago, giving the condition of the market for female labor, in which it was stated that no sensible diminution in the demand had been experienced so far as the larger and more important houses were concerned. or their superintendents, but though these firms give so hopeful a view of the situation there is good reason for believing that tulty 10,000 women are to-day without the employment they need to support themselves or those thing, below the reality, and it is alleged by the working women that many of the firms are employing today a less number of hands than they are aware of, owing to the action of their superintendents in omitting to report discharges. In one case, where a firm told a HERALD reporter that they had not removed a single hand during the summer, but had kept them on in the hope of brisker business, it now appears that the superintendent has reduced the rate of wages or arranged a system of forced furloughs, of which the

As was shown in the article on unemployed mea, 16 is quite evident that the idle working women of this city have a very faint prospect of earning, during the coming winter, sufficient money to pay their necessary hving expenses. This is, of course, entirely due to the dulness of trade and the lack of orders for all kinds of manufactured goods. It may be well here to state the different occupations and trades in which women and girls find their means of livelihood. Paner cottor making is a leading industry; for infolding crimping, punching and sorting the facile fingers of women are found to be not only the cheapest but the most expert. Millions upon millions of paper collars, of all sizes, styles and descriptions are made annually in this city. The capital employed is very large, and it is estimated that nearly 4,000 female hands of all ages are employed by the various companies and firms. Paper box making is also a leading industry for female labor. It is woncorful how wide the range of this manufacture is in size and description. From the little pill box so often seen in drug stores to the coarse straw box for hats

seen in drug stores to the coarse straw box for hats these women make

A MULTIPARIOUS CATALOGUS
of paper boxos. Boxos for gloves, boxes for pencils, for spools, for waiers, for candy, for glassware, tof bottles, all are made by women. Boxos for the dry goods trade form a leading line in this description of goods, and the wholesale houses use almost every sort and size. Little flat draw boxes, oblong, equare, round, horseshoe and lancy boxes are made by the thousal land used to pack up buttons, plins, suspenders, linear, gloves, notions, needles, hossiery, lingerie and the thousand-and-one articles that go to make up the hugo stocks in trade known as dry goods. The fur dealers also use paper boxes to a large exient, and all of these are made expressly for that trade, being of peculiar shape and size. Flat, triangular boxes for collars, and drums, with side drawers for musis and custs, are found in this branch of the business. Indeed, it is similarly to find any branch of manufacture that does not need paper boxes. Weaving on patent looms is also a leading industry in this city, and on these are woven viastic suspenders, tape, gimp and other light descriptions of woven goods. Sewing machine work is, perhaps, the mest extensive line of employment, owing to the lact that the workwomen can perform their labor at home. But it is the worst paid and most unsatisfactory labor that falls to the lot of women. Indeed, it would surprise the readers of the Herald to know how poorly paid are these sewing women. A child's soit, made of linen or Marseilles, is irrequently made by two different sets of hands. Being cut out at the factory by the dozen the pecce are given out to the embroiderer or braider, as the case may be, who proceeds to manument the goods according to the design stamped. At this embroidering the women seldom receive more than one cent per yard, and were it not for the sewing machines this class of work would not afford even the poor wages earned. To embroider a day, and then the pattern is only a simple one. oven those are requently "made up" to imitate natural little the requently "made up" to imitate natural lit would be useless to enumerate the sources from which feather makers draw their materials. Every de-

scription of bird and lowl pays
TRIBUTE TO THE HANDFACTURE,

which feather makers draw their materials. Every description of bird and lowi pays

TREASTER TO THIS EARCHACTURE,
and the workwomen, with the aid of dyes and claver
manipulation, contrive to make up leathers entirely diflerent from the naural article. Osciech leathers, for
instance, are clongated, crimped and trimmed until
they assume proportions which would startle the birds
from whose bodies they are drawn, and there is no end
to the diversity in form and color that is attained.

Enough has been given to show how important is
the labor performed by women, for there is scarcely
any article used in wear by the human race that does
not at some time pass under their hands. Even the
hatters employ women in binding and sewing on sweat
bands, while shoemakers have need of female labor in
striching and binding, especially for ladies' and children's shoes. Women even make cigars and faish
that ornament them, and in some instances they even
bundle and pack cigars. Type iounders and girls and
women usefel in ruboing and sorting types.

But all of these industries are to-day staguated, and
the consequence is that the supply of labor is far in
excess of the demand. The only relief to be found
is in a revival of trade. Judging from present indications this necessary revival is not near at band, though
depleted, and, by their natural law, the time caunof
be far distant when orders will be increased and every
factory receive a new impetus.

When this stage is reached times will be busy and
the working women find abundance of employment,
But when that day arrives both male and female labor
will be in demand, and the hard times, now found so
oppressive, will be lorgotten alike by employer and
employed. In the meantime the working women are
unemployed, and are appalled at the enforced idlenes;
they are compelled to endure.

A WOMAN STABBED.

BECAUSE HE LOVED HIS NIECE AND SHE WOULD NOT MARRY HIM HE STABBED HER THIRTEEN TIMES.

[From the Rochester Express, August 24.] James Cantlan has been stopping at St. Mary's Hos-pital some two or three months. He has the consump-Although being very weak and emaciated he could with difficulty walk about. His ago is about thirty right mind. Mrs. Connors, living at No. 9 Shearman street, is his sister. Cantlan conceived a violent at-tachment for a nicce named Julia, nineteen years of age, who was at work at Mrs. Planneran's, a dress maker, on Walnut street. The uncle called there yesterday and said he would like to see Julia. He was shown into the sitting room, where she was at work sued during the absence of Mrs. Flannagan. Soon stuck during the absence of Mrs. Flannagan. Soon after the latter heard her little boy scressin, and burrying into the sitting room saw Cantlan with a knife in his hand, striking at Jujia and acting like a madman. Julia was defending herself with her hands. Her face and hands were covered with blood. Mrs. Flannagan seized the man by the shoulders, when he turned and struck at her with his knife, inflicting a slight wound on her hand. The would-be murderer then ran into the struct and should for a policeman, saying he wanted to give himself up. Officer Hurns quickly responded to the call, and, after ascertaming the particulars, procured a carriage and conveyed Cantlan to the police station, as the latter was not feeble to walk, on the way he said to Hurns that he loved the girl better than his eyes, and that he intended to kill her and then kill himself. He appeared insance, and talked in a wild and incoherent manner. Julia says her uncle has threatened to take her life many times. He first wanted to shake hands with her yesterday, and she told him that she had no time. The biade entered her shoulder. She then sprang to her feet, white he reponedly struck her. She warded off the blows with her hands, but received in all thirteen cours, on her face, neck, shoulder and arm. The doctor says mone of the wounds are dangerous. The girl says she was so frightened that she could do nothing but ward off the blows and scream.

Cantlan was kept in the police station over night, and this morning taken to jail, to await the result of the girl's injuries. There is no doubt of his insanity. after the latter heard her little boy scream, and bur-